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Please check the examination det	tails bel	ow before ente	ring your candidate info	rmation
Candidate surname			Other names	
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International GCSE				
Time 2 hours		Paper	4MA1	/1 LI
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Mathematics A	1			
PAPER 1H				
Higher Tier				
October 2021				
You must have:				Total Marks
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pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. 1		•	•	
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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formulae page.
 Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶



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International GCSE Mathematics

Formulae sheet - Higher Tier

Arithmetic series

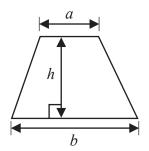
Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

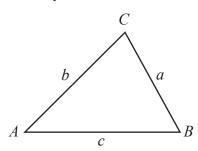
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \ne 0$ are given by:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

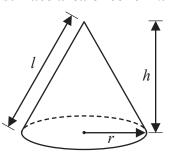
Sine Rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine Rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

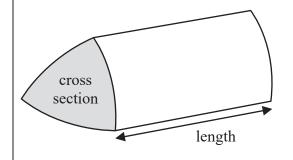
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

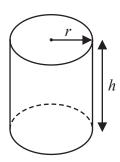


Volume of prism

= area of cross section \times length

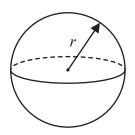


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



Volume of sphere =
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Answer ALL TWENTY questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 (a) Simplify $e^8 \div e^2$

(1)

(b) Expand and simplify (x-3)(x+1)

(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Here is a right-angled triangle.

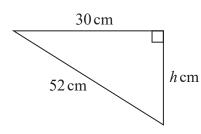


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Calculate the value of *h*.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

h =

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



There are 54 fish in a tank.

Some of the fish are white and the rest of the fish are red.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.

The probability that he takes a white fish is

(a) Work out the number of white fish originally in the tank.

(2)

Jeevan puts the fish he took out, back into the tank. He puts some more white fish into the tank.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.

The probability that he takes a white fish is now

(b) Work out the number of white fish Jeevan put into the tank.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)





4 The diagram shows the front of a wooden door with a semicircular glass window.

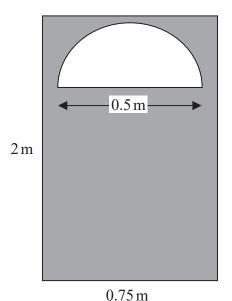


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Julie wants to apply 2 coats of wood varnish to the front of the door, shown shaded in the diagram.

250 millilitres of wood varnish covers 4 m² of the wood.

Work out how many millilitres of wood varnish Julie will need. Give your answer correct to the nearest millilitre.

millilitres

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)



5 Yasmin has some identical rectangular tiles. Each tile is L cm by W cm.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Wcm

Using 9 of her tiles, Yasmin makes rectangle ABCD, shown in the diagram below.

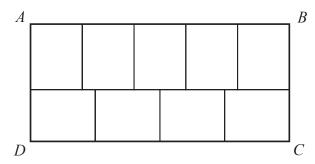


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The area of ABCD is $1620 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$

Work out the value of L and the value of W.

 $L = \dots W = \dots$

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6	Alison buys 5 apples and 3 pears for a total cost of \$1.96 Greg buys 3 apples and 2 pears for a total cost of \$1.22
	Michael buys 10 apples and 10 pears.
	Work out how much Michael pays for his 10 apples and 10 pears. Show your working clearly.

Write 3.6×10^3 as a product of powers of its prime factors. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)



8 In 2018, the population of Sydney was 5.48 million. This was 22% of the total population of Australia.

Work out the total population of Australia in 2018 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

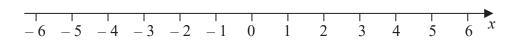
million

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 (i) Solve the inequalities $-7 \le 2x - 3 < 5$

(3)

(ii) On the number line, represent the solution set to part (i)



(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)



10 A solid aluminium cylinder has radius $10 \,\mathrm{cm}$ and height $h \,\mathrm{cm}$.

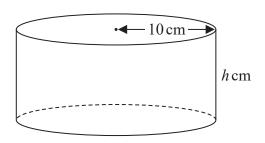


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The mass of the cylinder is 5.4 kg. The density of aluminium is 0.0027 kg/cm³

Calculate the value of *h*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$h = \dots$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)



11 The table gives information about the times taken by 90 runners to complete a 10 km race.

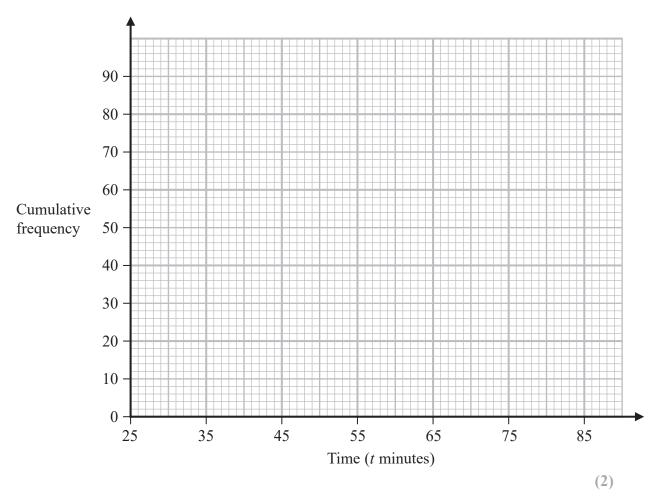
Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$25 < t \leqslant 35$	12
$35 < t \leqslant 45$	24
$45 < t \leqslant 55$	28
$55 < t \leqslant 65$	12
$65 < t \leqslant 75$	10
$75 < t \le 85$	4

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (t minutes)	Cumulative frequency
$25 < t \leqslant 35$	12
$25 < t \leqslant 45$	
$25 < t \leqslant 55$	
$25 < t \leqslant 65$	
$25 < t \leqslant 75$	
$25 < t \leqslant 85$	

(1)

(b) On the grid below, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



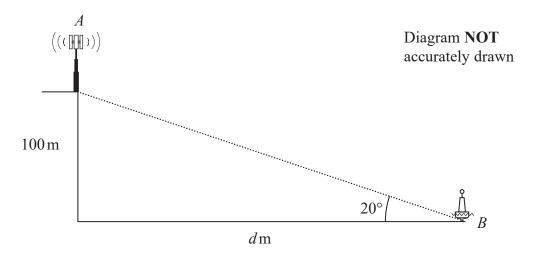
Any runner who completed the race in a time T minutes such that $42 < T \le 52$ minutes was awarded a silver medal.

(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of runners who were awarded a silver medal.

	runners
(2)	

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 The diagram shows a vertical cliff with a vertical radio mast on top of the cliff and a buoy in the sea.



The height of the cliff is 100 metres.

The buoy is at the point B that is d metres from the base of the cliff.

The angle of elevation from B to the top of the cliff is 20°

(a) Calculate the value of *d*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$d = \dots (3)$$

The point A at the top of the radio mast is vertically above the top of the cliff. The angle of elevation from B to A is 25°

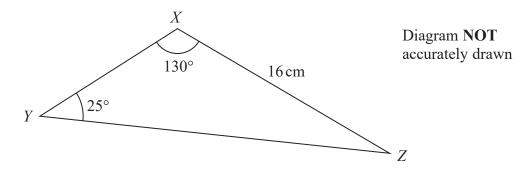
(b) Calculate the height of the radio mast.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)



13 Here is a triangle *XYZ*.



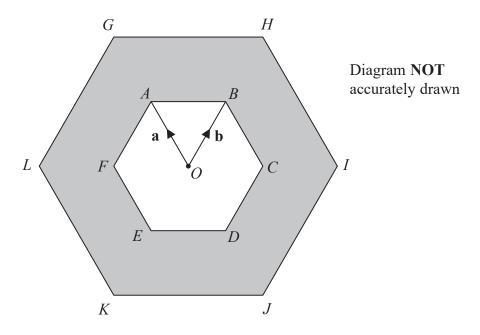
The length XZ and the angles YXZ and XYZ are each given correct to 2 significant figures.

Calculate the upper bound for the length *YZ*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place. Show your working clearly.

	m
--	---

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 ABCDEF and GHIJKL are regular hexagons each with centre O.



GHIJKL is an enlargement of ABCDEF, with centre O and scale factor 2

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$$
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$

- (a) Write the following vectors, in terms of **a** and **b**. Simplify your answers.
 - (i) \overrightarrow{AB}

(1)

(ii) \overrightarrow{KI}

(2)

(iii) \overrightarrow{LD}



<i>1</i>		
The triangle <i>OAB</i> has an area of 5 cm ²		
(b) Calculate the area of the shaded region.		
		cm ²
	(3)	CIII
	(0)	
(Total for Question 14	is 8 marks)	
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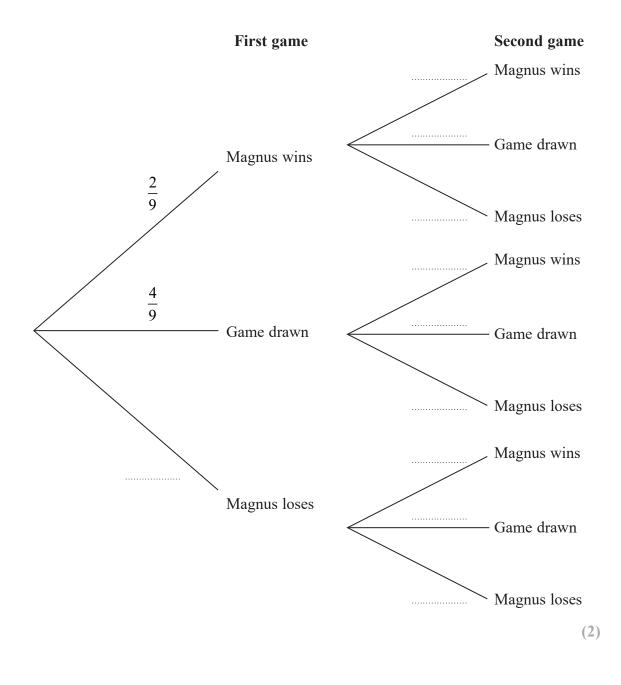
15 Magnus and Garry play 2 games of chess against each other.

The probability that Magnus beats Garry in any game is $\frac{2}{9}$

The probability that any game between Magnus and Garry is drawn is $\frac{4}{9}$

The result of any game is independent of the result of any other game.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



For each game of chess,

the winner gets 2 points and the loser gets 0 points, when the game is drawn, each player gets 1 point.

(b) Work out the probability that, after 2 games, Magnus and Garry have the same number of points.

(3)

Magnus and Garry now play a third game of chess.

(c) Work out the probability that, after 3 games, Magnus and Garry have the same number of points.

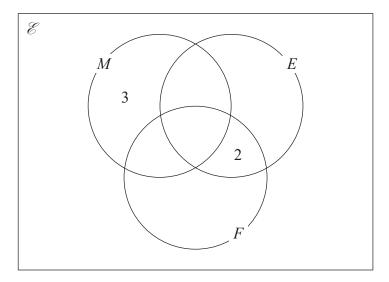
(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 8 marks)



- 16 There are 32 students in a class.
 - In one term these 32 students each took a test in Maths (M), in English (E) and in French (F).
 - 25 students passed the test in Maths.
 - 20 students passed the test in English.
 - 14 students passed the test in French.
 - 18 students passed the tests in Maths and English.
 - 11 students passed the tests in Maths and French.
 - 4 students failed all three tests.
 - x students passed all three tests.

The incomplete Venn diagram gives some more information about the results of the 32 students.

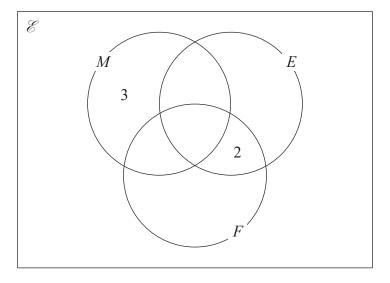


(a) Use all the given information about the results of students who passed the test in Maths to find the value of x.

x =

(2)

(b) Use your value of x to complete the Venn diagram to show the number of students in each subset.



(2)

A student who passed the test in Maths is chosen at random.

(c) Find the probability that this student failed the test in French.

(1)

(Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)

17 (a) Factorise $6y^2 - y - 5$

(2)

(b) Make f the subject of $w = \frac{2f + 3}{8 - f}$

(3)

(c) Express $4x^2 - 8x + 7$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ where a, b and c are integers.

(3)

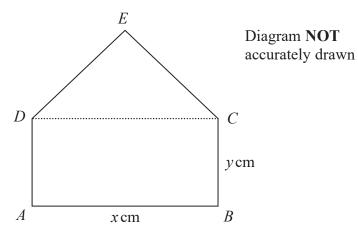
(Total for Question 17 is 8 marks)

18 $0.4\dot{x}$ is a recurring decimal. x is a whole number such that $1 \le x \le 9$

Find, in terms of x, the recurring decimal $0.4\dot{x}$ as a fraction. Give your fraction in its simplest form. Show clear algebraic working.

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19 ABCED is a five-sided shape.



ABCD is a rectangle.

CED is an equilateral triangle.

$$AB = x \text{ cm}$$
 $BC = y \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of ABCED is 100 cm.

The area of *ABCED* is $R \text{ cm}^2$

(a) Show that
$$R = \frac{x}{4} \left(200 - \left[6 - \sqrt{3} \right] x \right)$$

(3)

(b) (i) Find the value of x for which R has its maximum value.

Give your answer in the form $\frac{p}{q - \sqrt{3}}$ where p and q are integers.



(ii) Explain why the maximum value of R is given by this value of x.

(1

(Total for Question 19 is 6 marks)

Turn over for Question 20

20 The straight line **L** passes through point A (- 6, 2) and point B (5, 3) The straight line **M** is perpendicular to **L** and passes through the midpoint of A and B. The line **M** intersects the line x = -1 at point C.

Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

(Total for Question 20 is 7 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS